The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Monthly Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

JURORS IN TWEED'S CASE EXCUSED.

NEW YORK, November 6, 1873.

Session of the American Missionary Society.

At the session of the American Missionary Society, at Newark, New Jersey, yesterday, the following letter was read from Vice President Wilson:

NATICK, November 3, 1873.

To Rev. M. E. Strieby.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am not permitted by my doctor to keep the promise I made you, and which I had hoped to do. I take a great interest in your work, which is sanctioned by patriotism, humanity and Christianity, and wish it was in my power to assist in elevating the freedmen in the South and belonging to that portion of our dear country. Put me down for one hundred dollars. Yours truly,

HENRY WILSON.

Monthly Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, this afternoon, a number of tabular statements showing the amounts of the different products of the United States, and the necessity of increased facilities for their transportation, were presented by Mr. Samuel Reggles. The tables were ordered to be printed and copies transmitted to the Senatorial Committee on Transportation.

A paper on the late financial crisis and the present stringency and want of confidence in financial circles was presented by A. A. Low in it he recommended that in view of the pres constitution, and what may follow, the Chamber should respectfully ask Congress, if need be to cause the purchase of United States bonds to be stopped, and the application of the gold reserve to the redemption of Treasury notes, reserving the power of reissue.

A Juror Punished for Using His Tongue too Freely.

In the Oyer and Terminer Court to-day, Judge Davis sentenced James D. Chester, the eighth juror in Stokes' case, to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars for a too free use of his tongue while the trial was progressing.

Interesting Decision to Importers.

In the case of Usman vs. ex-Collector Murphy, to recover alleged excessive duties, Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided, under the act of 1864, that prospective protests regarding the payment of duties on imported goods are void and useless.

Motion to Quash the Indictments Against Ex-Comptroller Connolly.

In the general sessions to day a motion was made to quash the indictments found in 1871 against ex-Comptroller Connolly, on the ground that he was a co-defendant in the trial now pending against Tweed. The case is down for the 15th inst.

Attempted Suicide.

William Albrecht, aged about seventeen years, while in the office of his employers, yesterday, attempted to kill himself by discharging a revolver into his side. The boy has been intemperate for the past fortnight. He threatens to make another attempt, should he recover.

Tweed's Case.

The work of getting a jury in the Tweed trial is progressing. The counsel for the defence asked that triers be appointed, and witnesses sworn to give the evidence to the triers. The request was denied and exceptions taken.

The proceedings to day have been entirely without interest, consisting only of the examination of jurors, all of whom so far have been excused.

Fatal Shooting.

Joseph Costello was fatally shot this morning by Benjamin Mallory, while the two were quarreling in the Fifth ward.

Foreign Gold Received.

The total amount of foreign gold received at the Assay Office from October 6th to date is $1,851,825.

WEST CHESTER.

Trial of Udderzook.

WEST CHESTER, November 6.—The prosecution in the Udderzook trial closed to-day, when Mr. Perdue opened for the defense. He claimed that the attempt to identify Goss with Wilson, or Wilson with the remains found, had failed. The prosecution, he said, was urged by insurance companies to get the prisoner out of the way, to escape paying twenty-five thousand dollars to Goss' widow.

The insurance papers signed by Goss, the bill for the broken buggy paid for by Udderzook, the whiskers and hair of the corpse, the coat identified by the tailor, and all other articles used at the trial were offered the in evidence. At this point the counsel for defense asked permission to withdraw with the prisoner, in order to consult with him and his family. They left the court, and were absent about three quarters of an hour. Mr. McVeagh said the defense did not intend to make a formal opening, but would call such witnesses as were in court. Mrs. Goss, wife of the murdered man, was first called, and said she was the wife of Winfield Goss; last saw him alive Friday noon, February 20, 1872; heard of the burning at 9:30 that night, and that her husband had been burned; that Mr. Udderzook came about 11 o'clock the same night; the remains reached her house about six o'clock Saturday evening; recognized them as her husband's remains; were at the house till Monday at 1 o'clock; saw them two or three times in the interval, and accompanied them to the Baltimore cemetery; saw them put in the ground; never heard from him either directly or indirectly since.

On cross-examination she said there was no question as to his remains at the time, and described his appearance at the time of his death; he identified the photograph as her husband's likeness.

David Ardin, father of the last witness, said he recognized the body as that of his son-in-law, and did not believe the Jeannerville corpse was that of Goss. Court adjourned.

CALIFORNIA.

The Mate of the Ship "Sunrise" Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—Harris, first mate of the ship Sunrise, was arrested last night on a house on Townsend street. He says he has not left the city since the arrival of the vessel in port. The arrest caused much excitement. About one thousand people were in the vicinity of the county jail at the time of his arrest.

Heavy Rains.

Rain fell heavily in this city last night, and extended from Gilroy south to Chico, Butte county, north. As far as reported it is still raining at intervals. The prospect for a good season very fair.

Anti-Chinese Convention Postponed.

The Anti Chinese Convention in this city was postponed till next Tuesday.

Capt. Clark's Case Continued.

Capt. Clark, of the ship Sunrise, convicted of cruelty to seamen, obtained another continuance to-day in the United States Circuit Court till a week from next Monday. If it is thought he will be granted a new trial. Harris arrested last night, is a material witness for his defense.

UTAH.

Iron Manufacturing Company Organized.

SALT LAKE, U. T., November 6.—An iron manufacturing company has been organized at Ogden under the auspices of prominent iron men in Pennsylvania. Parties have gone for the necessary machinery.

Fatal Shooting Accident.

A deplorable accident occurred on the river Jordan. John Modlett and Wm. Flint, young men, were in a boat, duck-shooting. As Flint was in the act of firing, Modlett, who was sitting with his back to Flint, suddenly rose up and received the whole charge in his head, killing him instantly.

Mining at Little Cottonwood.

The value of the ore received from Little Cottonwood last month was over a million dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

Verdict in John Malone's Case.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—John Malone has been found guilty of assault with intent to kill James Kingsville while the latter was on trial for the murder of Malone's father. The jury accompanied their verdict with a recommendation to mercy.

Mills Suspending Operations.

Ten mills in Manayunk have suspended entirely. They usually employ seventeen hundred hands. A mill employing five hundred hands is running on half time, and others on three-quarters time. General Patterson's mill, employing five hundred hands, is running full time, but at a reduction of 15 per cent. in the wages. The mills here are all running on full time, and will continue so until navigation closes.

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will meet to-morrow and decide the question of declaring a dividend. The matter has not previously been considered, notwithstanding the rumors.

South Side of Long Island.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The South Side Railroad of Long Island was taken possession of to-day by the trustees, removing Rev. Mr. Sheppard from his position as Manager. The road has a debt of $5,000,000.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, November 6.—The Assembly, to-day, by a unanimous vote, re-elected M. Buffet as its President, the entire Left rising as the vote was announced.

M. Leon Say submitted an interpellation on the right of the Government to order an election to fill vacancies in the Assembly within the time prescribed by law. Thursday next was assigned for debate on the interpellation.

The Left have been given a majority in six of the fifteen bureaux.

A new motion for a plebiscite on the form of government is to be introduced and will be supported by many Republicans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Railway Collision.

LONDON, November 6.—Two railway trains came in collision near Durham this morning, and several persons were killed and injured.

Bullion for America.

Nearly half a million dollars in bullion was shipped for America to-day three hundred thousand being for New York.

LONDON, November 6.—Sixteen thousand pounds were withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to New York.

The Tichborne Case.

LONDON, November 6.—Mr. Hawkins to day applied to the Queen's Bench for an extension of the time for further hearing in the case of the Tichborne claimant until November, 1874. The application was granted.

GERMANY.

Invitation to Attend the Centennial Exposition.

BERLIN, November 6.—Prince Bismarck, as Chancellor of the Empire, has laid before the Federal Council an invitation of the United States Government to Germany to participate in the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, with a recommendation that it be accepted.

The Reichsrath.

It is probable that the Reichsrath will soon be dissolved, and elections for a new one ordered to be held in the last week of December.

BY MAIL.

Flood at St. Petersburg.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Foreign papers just received contain some particulars of the inundation of St. Petersburg by the overflow of the Neva on the 14th of October. The weather had been unusually warm during the day, and at sunset it became evident that a storm was approaching. Toward seven o'clock it blew a perfect hurricane. The water rose very rapidly and the lower parts of the town were completely flooded. By two o'clock in the morning the water was almost ten feet above the usual height, so that it flowed into many streets which had not been submerged since the great inundation of 1824. Some of the thoroughfares were literally converted into rivers. The trees in the public gardens were broken or uprooted, and the ships in the river were torn from their anchors and thrown against the floating bridges, all of which were more or less damaged. Telegraphic communication was suspended, many of the poles having been thrown down and the wires torn away. At the extremity of the Vasetli Astrof several coasting ships were floated into the streets. The wooden pavements were destroyed, fences were carried away, chimney pots thrown down and roofs torn off. The poor people were panic stricken, and many were obliged to abandon what little property they possessed, being only too glad to save their lives. Some were taken off in boats. A poor Israelite was seen to mount his horse and gallop away to a place of safety, leaving his drosky and harness to their fate. The Zoological Gardens were completely under water, and the proprietors had the greatest difficulty in saving their animals. The elephant, in particular, gave a great deal of trouble, but was at last brought in safety to the nearest police station, where he remained for the night.

The effects of the storm were felt for many miles around St. Petersburg. There were no less than four fires. Soon after two o'clock the wind veered to the north, and the current being no longer impeded, the water fell as rapidly as it had risen. The loss of property is immense, but it is believed at St. Petersburg that no lives have been lost by the disaster.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 6.—River fifteen feet six inches and falling. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—L. W. Skillinger, Lioness, and Charlie Brown, Pittsburgh; Willie, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.—River falling; scant 5 feet in canal and 6 feet in pass Owa Indian chute. Weather clear and pleasant. Business improving. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Charmer, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Alex. Swift and barges, Cincinnati; Ed. Hobbs and barges, Pittsburgh; Louisville, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departures—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Charmer, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Alex. Swift and barges, Cincinnati; Ed. Hobbs and barges, Pittsburgh; Louisville, Cincinnati; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Tennessee river; S. S. McComb, Cairo; E. D. Hobbs and barges, St. Louis; Louisville, New Orleans; J. D. Parker, Memphis.

CAIRO, November 6.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Grafton, St. Louis, 3; James Bigley and Sam Parker, Pittsburgh, 4; Ella, Pittsburgh, 6; Idlewild, Evansville, 5; Grand Tower and Future City, St. Louis, 5; Jno. Atwood, Pittsburgh, 6. Departed—Grafton, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 6. River risen four inches. Clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Arrived—Fearless, Pittsburgh; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Bertram, Keokuk. Departed—Bertram, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; Anna, Cincinnati; Henry Ames, New Orleans. River stationary; 6 feet in Cairo, Clear and warm. Capt. Jas. D. McGinnis, an old steamboatman, and a brother of Mayor McGinnis, of Hamilton, Ohio, died here to-day of consumption.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—River stationary. Business very brisk. Arrived—Fannie Tatum Scudder and Chester, St. Louis; Turner, Muscoda and Sam Hale, Cincinnati. Departures—Tatum, Scudder, Turner and Gunchita Belle, New Orleans; Chester, St. Louis. Departures to-morrow—Fannie Lewis, for St. Louis; 10 A. M.; Adams, Howard, New Orleans, at 4 P. M.

VICKSBURG, November 6.—Departed—Belle of Texas, Exporter and Mary Houston. Up—John Kyle. Drizzling rain all day. River rising.

ARKANSAS.

Tragedy in Lonoke County.

LITTLE ROCK, November 6.—Yesterday two negroes, driving a two-horse team, stole some hogs from Dr. Eagle, one of the leading farmers of Lonoke county. On missing his hogs, Eagle, in company with two of his kinsmen and Mr. James Sullivan, started in pursuit. One of the Eagles was an officer. About dark the party came up with the negroes and took them in charge after a little struggle. The team went on home. During the night the negroes escaped, and reported in the neighborhood, which is composed almost exclusively of negroes, that Ku Klux had attacked them, and raised a posse of about thirty negroes to go in pursuit of them. This morning Eagle and his posse were proceeding in search of the two fog thieves, when they were suddenly confronted by an armed body of negroes and fired upon, killing all three of the Eagles and mortally wounding Sullivan. On hearing of the affair, the sheriff of Lonoke county summoned fifty men and went in pursuit of the perpetrators of the deed. The killing occurred near the line of the (Pulaski) county and Lonoke, and the corpses were down to night to hold an inquest over the bodies.

Another Murder.

To-day the body of a man commonly known as Marvey, a labor-r on the C. & F. R. R. bridge, was picked up in the river. The right side of his head was stove in, and other marks of violence were found on the body. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury decided, on the evidence of the examining physician, that the deceased was murdered and the body thrown in the river about twelve hours previous.

CHICAGO.

Warehouse Irregularities.

CHICAGO, November 6.—The Board of Trade Committee appointed to investigate the charges of irregularity in the management of the warehouse of Hough & Co., submitted their report to-day, with voluminous evidence. The report shows that grain was shipped without cancellation, receipts given for grain never in the elevator, and wholly fictitious receipts issued, and censures the registrar for participation in the irregularities.

Found Dead.

John H. Small, of J. H. Small & Co., manufacturing stationers, was found dead in the lake at the foot of Twenty second street this morning. It is supposed to be a case of suicide caused by temporary insanity.

OBITUARY.

Henry C. De Rham.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Henry C. De Rahm, one of the oldest foreign merchants in this city, died suddenly this morning at his residence on Fifth avenue, aged 69. Mr. De Rham was in 1826 connected as arbitrator with the famous Greek frigate arbitration, in which the Howlands and Bayards were concerned.

Laura Keene.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Laura Keene, a well known actress, died in New Jersey to-day, at an advanced age.

General W. J. Hardie.

SELMA, ALA., November 6.—General W. J. Hardie died at Wythleville, Va., this morning.

THE ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, November 6.—The *Evening Journal* put the Senate at seventeen Republicans, fourteen Democrats, and one Independent Democrat, and the Assembly at seventy-one Republicans, fifty six Democrats, and one Independent Republican.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAN., November 6.—Returns from eight districts stand thirty eight regular Republicans, thirty three Farmers and nine Independents. The other twenty districts will probably elect fifteen Republicans and five Grangers. The Senate holds over, and the Republicans have a majority in that body of twenty-five.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Report of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, November 6, 1873.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $360,978,672.

Report of the Fifth Auditor.

Hon. J. H. Ela, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, has completed his report. Of the State Department accounts settled last year were: Expenditures for rescue of shipwrecked citizens, $4,328 65; contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, $124,411 98; salaries and expenses of the United States and British Claims Commission, $55,954 98; do. Spanish do., $11,611.02; do. Mexican do., $25,205 28; United States Commission to Texas, $7,939 32; Penitentiary Congress at London, $6,962.57; salaries and expenses of the Geneva Arbitration, $94,697.80; do. Northern boundary survey, $30,030 77; entertainment of Japanese Embassy, $25,750.

The expenditures for the Interior Bureau for the year were as follows: Salaries of foreign Ministers, $325,795 95; contingent expenses, $57,579 92; less exchange, $9,521 47. Total, $393,405 41. Receipts for fees Consuls, $7,46. $94,89; expenses of consular service, $548,597. 56. During the year there were sent home from foreign ports 983 destitute seamen, at an expense of $11,019 91. There were thirteen seamen brought to the United States during the year charged with crime, at a cost of $906 80.

The salaries in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year amounted to $359,588 72.

The drawbacks upon rum and alcohol exported were $116,117.04, and the amount refunded for taxes erroneously assessed and collected was $433,430.43.

The amount paid for engraving and printing internal revenue stamps and for stamped paper was $644,238.16. There was sent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and collectors during the year special tax stamps of the value of $59,104,638 of tobacco, snuff, and cigar stamps, $26,811,245 60; of beer stamps, $9,853,935; of distilled liquors, $73,563,647; of stamped foil wrappers for tobacco, $643,398 10. During the year there was collected of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, $69,254.63 at a cost of $133,410.91.

Army Estimates.

The army estimates for the fiscal year 1874-75, and revised, amount to $56,820 000. This is an increase of $13,646 000 over the estimates last year. Of this increase, $1,449 000 is for arming the coast fortifications. The estimates of the Bureau of Engineers are $20,459,000, against $16,639,000 last year.

Report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

The forthcoming report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury will contain pictures of the new post office buildings at Chicago, St. Louis, and New York, and the new State Department and jail at Washington.

An Imitator of Jeff Davis.

Dr. Beliz, convicted of sending obscene matter through the mails, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from Ludlow street jail in woman's clothes.

CAIRO.

Two Men Arrested for Kidnapping.

CAIRO, ILL., November 6.—Dake Morrison and Adam Drummond were arrested here this evening on a small flat boat on information given to the officials by a boy of twelve or fourteen, named Rubi. The latter charges them with kidnapping him from a point above Evansville, and saying they wanted him to go hunting with them. Instead of hunting, he found it a thieving expedition, and states that under threats of death he has been forced to assist in robbing and securing plunder. The most outrageous charge against the men was of abducting a young girl of eighteen, named Josephine Watkins, from Evansville, and in proof, Rubi showed a letter from the girl, stating that she had been kept in close confinement and threatened with death if she attempted to escape. Sheriff Irwin and a posse started at once, found the boat a few miles from the city, and arrested the men. The girl states that she lived with the family of Mr. Raquette, at Evansville, and was enticed to the boat on Saturday evening. She has been closely watched since to prevent her escape, and had suffered every indignity. The girl's story may be exaggerated, but she was evidently an unwilling prisoner, and declares that she never expected to leave alive. The accused are in jail, and will have an examination to-morrow. Rubi and Miss Watkins are comfortably provided for, and will appear against the prisoners.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Nov. 6, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

The storm centre in the extreme Northwest will probably move toward Lake Superior.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, rainy temperature, brisk southeasterly and southwesterly winds, and increasing cloudy weather.

For the lower Missouri and lower Ohio valleys, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes and the ridges to the upper Ohio valley, southeasterly and northeasterly winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the Gulf States and Tennessee, northeasterly winds, possibly brisk, veering to northwesterly, and cloudy weather and occasional rain, clearing on Friday.

For the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, fresh northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain in Virginia and Maryland.

For New England, low temperature, northeasterly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Cautionary Signals

are ordered for Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Escanaba and Marquette. Reports are missing from the Southwest and Oregon.

LAKE DISASTER.

The Steamer Bavarian Burned—Fourteen Persons Missing.

TORONTO, November 6.—The steamer Bavarian, bound from Hamilton to Toronto, with six cabin passengers, took fire about eight o'clock last night, seventy-four miles from this city, opposite Oswego. The fire broke out in the cabin of the boat, near the engine, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The boats were immediately lowered, and one went adrift and was lost. The passengers and crew got into the other boats, one of which contained nine persons, including the pilot, ladies' maid, and seven of the crew. The other boat contained thirteen persons, including the first and second mate, Purser, and two passengers, a boy named James Clare, a Mr. Parmenter, of Toronto, and five of the crew. Both boats reached shore safely. There are fourteen persons to be accounted for, including Captain Carmichael, Mr. Fenwick, chief engineer; Wm. Spence, steward; Mrs. Hubbard, and daughter, of Brooklyn; Miss Ireland, of Kingston, and Mr. Wier, of Chatham. These were not able to get into the boats. When last seen Capt. Carmichael was on a plank in the water.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of the Murderer Wade at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, November 6.—At forty minutes past one o'clock to day an attempt was made to hang Wade. He told the jailor to hurry up, as he had an appointment to dine with the Devil at two. He said the only thing troubling him is, whether the people he murdered are in heaven or hell.

The rope being too long, his feet struck squarely on the ground. In this position he remained, shouting, "O, Lord, have mercy." The rope came off his neck, and his body fell over heavily on the ground. He was carried upon the scaffold, and, after a long delay in arranging the rope, the drop was again pulled. He fell this time less than three feet. His pulse continued to beat for seven minutes. After hanging twenty-seven minutes, he was cut down by the coffin and taken charge of by his friends. Many pieces of the rope were cut off and carried away as relics by the spectators.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening this house was crowded to witness the Lydia Thompson troupe in "Robin Hood." This evening benefit of Miss Thompson, when "Blue Beard" will be presented, and also some new specialties.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This house was well filled last evening to witness Sherry's company in "98." This drama gave general satisfaction and will be repeated this evening.

THEO. THOMAS.—This superb orchestra will give two grand concerts at Library Hall on Monday and Wednesday evenings next. Tickets for sale at Kleber's music store, on Wood street.

MASONIC HALL.—Macallister is meeting with much success in his performances. He gives a grand matinee to-morrow, when all the children will get some candy, as he proposes to give away a hundred pounds.

SALVINI.—This greatest of living actors will appear on Friday evening, the 14th inst., in the character of "Sullivan," in the original version of "David Garrick" and on Saturday as "Othello." The sale of season tickets will commence on Tuesday next at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Another Session Last Night—The Amount of Costs Received by Front Office-Men—Fines and Jail Receipts—Explanation of Clerk Patterson.

Another session of the Riddell Investigating Committee was held last night in the office of the city clerk. The evidence elicited is as follows:

R. J. McGowan—recalled.—Made an examination of the list as gone over at the last meeting, by this committee, from July 1872 to January 1873, including January. In the last six months I find ten who are charged as not paying to the city who had paid. That is all I could find. These ten correspond as to balance. Find nothing paid in. (Controller showed a list marked "A," showing fines paid on the 6th, 9th, 7th and 13th of July not credited until July 31st. Others paid during August all credited on the 27th.) There were others that might have been paid but none that I am certain of. Those I found I think are principally dollar fines. It would amount to about ten dollars. Will make an examination of the first six months.

R. L. Reed, recalled.—Revised the list at the request of the chairman. No change in schedule gore over. Visited the Work House and jail. These schedules are correct. Schedules marked "B," cases committed to jail. No record found. Schedule "C," cases committed to Work House. No record found. Schedule "D," on watch house docket, but not received at Work House. Classified informations received from Mayor's clerk, schedule "E," is correct. These cases are all crimes cognizable by Court.

Henry Sulley, sworn.—Am chief clerk in the County Controller's office. Have been there since May 21st, 1861, except three years that I was in the Recorder's office. Have charge of Court cost book. I made a statement of the amount of costs received by four front office men for March and June terms 1873. The whole amounted to $365.00. This is for witnesses and officers fees. I think this is a pretty fair average. It amounts to considerable in the course of a year. We pay the costs in discharged larceny cases. In misdemeanors the costs are paid in the Sheriff's office. The bill for costs in larceny cases discharged by the Mayor is filed with the County Controller.

Captain Reed, recalled.—The usage in cases where parties have paid the amount of their fines to officers after the commitment has been made out, and before going to jail, is as follows: The officers some times paid the money to me and I returned it to Mr. Patterson at the first hearing after the fine was returned. Would put the money in the drawer and let it remain there until Mr. Patterson came, when I would hand it to him. Did not do anything else with it. Sometimes the officers would pay Patterson. I kept no memorandum of the money thus returned. Sometimes Mr. Patterson marked paid and sometimes not. Know of no instance where he did not account for money to the Mayor. Never kept any account of the money. When money was not given to me, I supposed it to be given to the clerk. Do not recollect any case where money was paid to the Mayor. I recollect cases in Hatzell's time where money was paid to the Mayor, and he said not to let him forget it. Recollect no such instance in Patterson's time. The Mayor had two fines he told me not to forget. Don't recollect any complaints of fines not being paid in. Patterson furnished me with a list of policemen who had not returned their jail receipts. This was done when one or two had not paid in. Then I would tell them maybe two or three days after. Where officers released prisoners it was on payment of the fine. Never kept a book or account of it. Am sure I always paid the money over. Don't know whether officers paid to the Mayor. I can't say whether money was paid to the Mayor in Patterson's time. Jail receipts were filed with me. Did not see a list of prisoners committed but never received at jail. The jail receipts were turned over to the clerk at the end of the month.

James Patterson, recalled.—The only cases I examined were the first day's hearing on this list, schedule "A," presuming I would have the books to go over, as I was promised some time ago. Pat Keenan committed for twenty days, went, instead of to jail, to the Work house. As far as my recollection is concerned, every case that was entered on the docket, for twenty, thirty, sixty or ninety days after the Work House was inaugurated, in most cases, where they went to the Work House, made the entry "W H.," for instance, "sixty days, W. H." It was not done in every case, and sometimes after the parties was committed to the Work House. Mr. Smith would make application for the party to be sent to jail, and the mayor would send them there instead of to the work house. Pat Keenan, 20 days, February 10th. Went to the work house. Mar. 21st, Fannie Williams and Belle Johnson each went to the work house. June 15th, Thomas Burns went to the work house. Those I believe are the only cases I found in those months that on the docket appeared as sent to jail.

Ques.—In what docket were the Court cases kept, ranging from murder down to surety of the peace.

Ans.—I decline to answer, under advice of counsel

Ques.—In whose handwriting is the taxation of costs and entry marked "withdrawn" in these two cases of larceny, from the person which I hold in my hand, viz: Com. vs. Joseph Herron and Barney Kinney, and take that in the twelve cases of larceny with the same entry?

Ans.—I decline to answer.

Ques.—The number of cases on this schedule is one hundred and seventy-five, embracing every felony, except murder, down to the lowest misdemeanor. I ask this question. Is there any record in any book in the Mayor's office except the endorsements on these informations?

Ans.—I decline to answer, believing that the committee has no business to meddle with the Mayor's criminal informations, as the city is not interested. The costs that accrue to the Mayor here go into his pocket, as in the case of Alderman, the city having no fees to receive them whatever. I never got any of the costs.

Ques.—Were these cases settled and compromised by you or the Mayor?

Ans.—I decline to answer anything in regard to informations, under the advice of counsel, as it would open up a branch of this investigation with which the city and this committee have nothing to do.

At the conclusion of the testimony of Mr. Patterson, the meeting adjourned.

"SMOKY ISLAND."

Meeting of the City Property Committee of Allegheny Last Night.—Fine Smoky Island Question.—An Interesting Paper —Who Owns the Island.—The City to Maintain Its Rights.

Last night the Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, when the resolutions referred to them in reference to Smoky Island were taken up and the matter discussed at length. During the consideration of the business, a communication was presented from Mr. Morrison Foster, a property holder on South avenue, in which a complete history of the Island is given.

The paper commenced by setting forth that certain parties had taken possession of a portion of South avenue, and we e selling gravel and sand excavated therefrom, by virtue of a certain deed from the State.

In 1787 the State of Pennsylvania directed by Act of Assembly, that a town be laid out opposite Fort Pitt, with a suitable number of outlots, and declared that the streets and alleys should be common property. At the time the town was laid out there existed an Island, which by direction of the commandant of Fort Pitt, was occupied as an outpost, by an Indian named Kilbuck. No proprietary interest in that island was ever invested, and the State refused to grant a patent to Kilbuck. No survey was made of the Island by him; therefore it is impossible to identify the spot, and no claim for the Island is of any legal value, especially any claim coming through Kilbuck. In 1832 nearly the whole Island was swept away by a flood, and a few years afterwards the remnants were swept away. From 1879 to 1832 this Island was occupied by a man named Zenas Neal, who claimed a title through Kilbuck, but according to the testimony of F. L. Snowden and others, the island did not extend up higher than opposite Sturgeon street, about 165 feet below the new Union Bridge, now being built.

In 1849 the heirs of Neal conveyed their claim to the parties who are now attempting to exercise ownership.

This deed of conveyance purports to give the line and boundaries of the Island, made from a survey long after it ceased to exist, and when its place was occupied by the river channel. These lines could not impart a particle of legal identification of the island, even if Neal had a title to it.

It is a noticeable fact that the lines given in the Act of Assembly of April 28th, 1873, are copied verbatim from the deed of Neal's heirs. They comprise over 83 acres, and include a large scope of the main land, which never was comprised in the original island. [He then gives at great length the boundaries of the proper y as contained in the recent patent.]

On the 18th of August 1837, Luke Loomis obtained a patent on behalf of himself and other property owners, and bought all the rights of the State to the ground on that part of South avenue extending to the low water line of the Allegheny river. Suit of ejectment was brought against them, and in 1852 Judge Grier decided that this property, then known as Bank Lane, was a street or public landing, and belonged as such to Allegheny City. It so appears on the map made by the State.

He then proceeded to give the lines of high and low water, and thereby showed that a great portion of the land claimed by the patent of 1873 was a part of South avenue (formerly Bank Lane), which was decided several times as being the property of the city. He closed by requesting Councils to direct the Mayor to keep the access to the river on South avenue open and free to all.

The communication was received and filed.

As a result of the discussion, the City Solicitor was authorized to employ assistant counsel to enable him to maintain the rights of the city in reference to the island.

The committee then decided to meet again this afternoon, and pay a visit of inspection to the new Ninth ward engine house, and after the approval of some bills, adjourned.

Wm. Fleming & Co., hatters, 159 Wood street, are introducing new styles daily.

Fine Fleming Hats a specialty at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 159 Wood street.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Black Lynx

In all the different grades at Fleming & Co.'s Fur House, 159 Wood St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

The undersigned Viewers of sundry improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance, passed on the 13th day of May A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Erin and Centre streets in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of the appointment; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and cause a plot and assessment to be made, as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1873, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and excess of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz.:

Viewers' Report on Centre avenue sewer, from a point on Centre avenue near Dinwiddie street to the north side of Wylie avenue.

Cost of sewer.....$6,602 21
Viewers' time.....120 00
Clerk hire, serving notices, &c.....20 52
$6,773 33

Benefits.	Rate per foot.	
M. Anderson.....25 6	$4 00	$ 94 00
Thomas Colvin.....70.6	4 00	282 00
Mrs. Mc wigen.....24	4 00	96 00
Mrs. Meeswgen.....70 6	4 00	282 00
H. H. Miller.....65	4 00	260 00
C. H. Low.....60	4 00	240 00
Mrs. Mc Donald.....42	4 00	168 00
H. Vockamp.....42	4 00	168 00
H. Vockamp.....62	4 00	222 00
J. M. Scanlan.....21	4 00	84 00
T. Hunter.....24	4 00	96 00
T. Hunter.....40	4 00	160 00
A. Seaforth.....32.1	4 00	128 33
Orphans' heirs.....71.4	4 00	274 00
A. Seaforth.....57.0	4 00	228 00
C. L. Hunt.....57.0	4 00	228 00

Have charge of Court Centre avenue, from Erin street to Charles street.

A. H. Miller	65	40	40
Jones	60	72	96
Mary Bannatine	63	32	32
John Mc Intyre	42	32	24
G. Banna ine	45	32	24
Susan Urban	43	32	24
Orphans' heirs	52	32	24
Centre avenue, south side.			
Mrs. Hunt	20	18	3 60
R. Schaffer	20	18	3 60
John Hunt	20	18	3 60
John G. Freeborger	20	18	3 60
M. Fees	40	18	10 80
John Ferrel	40	18	7 20
Edward Mc Lain	40	18	7 20
Samuel Barclay	40	18	7 20
John Windlers	40	18	7 20
Mrs. Mullin	44	18	7 92
E. Crall	24	18	4 32
Woods & Kalin	64	18	11 84
Mrs. H. Senrat er	24	18	4 32
D. Reed	22	18	3 96
Grove street, west side.			
D. Logan	48	24	11 52
A. E. Brand	24	24	5 76
J. Jordan	106	24	25 44
[illegible]	106	24	25 44
Not at	106	24	25 44
S. E. Gill	173	24	41 52
F. S. Loyd	24	24	5 76
C. Taylor	24	24	5 76
Mary Mc Cready	24	24	5 76
Wm. Cain	20	24	4 80
Wm. Kennedy	20	24	4 80
D. McKee	20	24	4 80
J. Meeson	20	24	4 80
J. Johnson	20	24	4 80
John Fiers	24	24	5 76
W. Hough	24	24	5 76
H. Arkinson	40	24	9 60
Wylie avenue, from Erin to Kirkpatrick, South Side.			
Fox	77	24	18 48
C. Fahey	44	24	10 56
J. Black	72	24	17 28
Mrs. Anna Porter	73	24	17 52
J. Boswell	40	24	9 60
C. Schriesi	24	24	5 76
Pat McCarrith	20	24	4 80
Porter	22	24	5 28
Wylie avenue, from Erin to Devilers south side.			
J. Hartman	21	24	5 04
J. Hartman	21	24	5 04
W. McLa

...NG,
...ufield Street.

.....N. P. REED,
.....D. L. FLEMING,
W. REED,
CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1873

BONDS at Frankfort 87½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 106½.

OUR thanks are due to Hon. Thomas Ewing, of the Constitutional Convention, for the fifth and sixth volumes of its Debates.

NELSON E. WADE yesterday paid the last penalty of the law for the murder of John and Isabella McBride, near Williamsport, Pa., on the evening of the 22d of July last. Our readers are already familiar with the circumstances of the murder, and our news columns this morning contain the particulars of the execution.

WE can pardon the *Post* the excess of jubilance it displays. Its poor roosters have been so long without an airing that further retirement might have resulted in their dying outright. Possibly this is what induced Republicans in Ohio, New York and Virginia, knowing that the elections were of no especial importance this year, to so shape the elections as to encourage a little the Democrats and air their roosters.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON has fallen upon evil times in his administration of the affairs of the Treasury. Articles of impeachment have been presented against him by the counsel representing those whose coal boats were seized by the Treasury agents; and now threats of prosecution or impeachment are freely indulged, because of the unsecured deposit in the First National Bank at Washington. Rumors of intended resignation are again rife, and it is possible that he may be driven to this course.

IT NOW seems entirely probable that the Ministry in Canada will come out of the Pacific Railway scandal victorious, so far as the vote of Parliament goes. Sir John Macdonald made a very vigorous speech, in which he seems to have met the charges against his Cabinet with great ability and force. He certainly makes a strong point in calling attention to the fact that Mr. Huntington, who charged the Macdonald Cabinet with corrupt intrigue in the matter of the Pacific Railroad contracts, was not before the Royal Commission to cross-examine the witnesses. The opposition have all along claimed that there was no possibility of securing a fair investigation at the hands of the Royal Commission; they completely ignored it, and now that the work of that body is all that they have to conduct the case upon, they feel the inadequacy of their resources. The tactics of the Cabinet Ministers have been entirely superior to those of their opponents, and if they triumph, it will be because of this, rather than the convincement of the people that all was right in regard to the railway scandal.

CHICAGO.

The German party was triumphant in the recent municipal election in Chicago, and the funds of the city, and chief direction of its affairs, will now be handed over to those who supposedly represent their interests. The Chicago *Tribune* puts it in a worse light than this. It claims that the election "proves that the ignorant and vicious classes, added to the entire German vote, are a majority of the population; that they have the power to govern, and that they will exercise it whenever an influence is brought to bear compelling them to coalesce. The vote cast in favor of the ticket headed by H. D. Colvin was made up, to the extent of 90 per cent., of these two elements. The other 10 per cent. consisted of personal friends of the candidates and a scattering vote of intelligent non-German citizens who were disgusted with Sunday laws."

We hope the outcome will prove better than this, and that the above may be only the expression of disappointment which time will modify. It is not generally true that the vicious classes can control a city as against a united effort of the better element. Even in New York this could not be done. We cannot believe that Chicago has a larger percentage of viciousness than New York. The probability is that the rigidity with which the sumptuary laws were enforced in Chicago has had something to do with the result. If so, it merely proves that a generally reputable class refused to agree to the rigid enforcement of those laws, but nothing more.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In this time of depression, a rumor may start any moment, and seriously depress the stock of the best of our railroads. Various rumors have been current for days relative to the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad—the possible passing of their dividend being the one now generally current. On this subject we would not inspire a false confidence, nor excite undue fears. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, however, usually good authority, says that "the figures of the net earnings of the company for the current half year warrant the usual dividend of 5 per cent.—indeed, they show an excess after such dividend of more than eleven hundred thousand dollars. But the entire excess and earnings have gone into the improvements on the line of the company's roads, and into equipment. A very large amount has been expended on the extensive improvements in New Jersey. It is claimed that all of the earnings have been judiciously used, but are not now on hand to pay a dividend, which, if it be of the usual amount, would require $3,300,000. The officers and the directors, so far as we are able to learn, are decided on making a dividend, and probably of the usual amount, it having been earned, but in precisely what shape it will be made will in some measure depend on the facility for raising the means. Should there be increased confidence and less stringent rates for money it may be in cash, or it may be in 6 per cent. script, redeemable within the year or convertible into bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest. The company have all the present month to determine the dividend, and all of the thirty days thereafter to make the necessary preparations for paying it."

We doubt the wisdom of those who hold the stock of this road, and are able to keep it, selling it. It now rules very low, and though it may possibly go lower, it must ultimately react.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Marshal MacMahon has realized, in his message to the Assembly in France, the expectations indulged—by asking for the continuance of his term of office. But in doing this he demands a larger amount of power, in order that he may give strength and solidity to the Government. But expressions occur, as reasons for this demand, which can only have the effect of alarming the Assembly, unless it is already at heart in favor of a Monarchial form of Government. It is evident that the President's feeling is against the liberty of the press and opposed to too much independence on the part of the people. Leaving out the question whether it is or is not best that France should have a Republic, it is evident that a Republic is not what MacMahon desires as the permanent form of Government.

He and the Assembly seem agreed in one thing—that of not trusting the people, and this is the basis for the belief that his term of office will be extended, and his power increased. The Assembly is determined to retain office for an indefinite period, and naturally will feel inclined to continue as executive head the man who pledges obedience to the will of the Assembly. The question is entirely pertinent—why should not the people be appealed to, and allowed to determine what the permanent form of government shall be? The Germans are gone, the indemnity paid, and the issues immediately resulting from the war settled. The existing Government was meant to be temporary. Why not allow the people to decide whether they prefer a Republic, a Monarchy, or an Empire? To us it seems to be because neither the Assembly nor the President is willing to risk loss of power.

If power is placed in MacMahon's hands, the probable outcome will be a Monarchy or an Empire, without having the people consulted at all. This, or a long continuance of the existing order of things has in it the promise of new troubles, and even violent outbreaks of the populace. So long as the country has not a settled Government, so long will intrigue and speculation rule. These in France, have given days of violence and blood. They may culminate again in disorder and rioting.

On a test vote of the Assembly, relative to an extension of MacMahon's term to ten years, 362 Conservatives voted for and 348 Republicans against. This was on the motion to declare the proposition for the extension of MacMahon's term "urgent." The Bonapartists, more consistent than the rest, proposed a popular vote on the form of Government on the 4th of January next. That MacMahon's term of office will be extended seems entirely probable.

RAILROADS TO THE WEST.

The visit of Mr. P. H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway, to England, for the purpose of securing $30,000,000 additional means for the purpose of changing the gauge of the road, and of securing the right of way to Chicago, has, we judge, met with some check, judging from the quotations of Erie stock in the London market. Just what the nature of the difficulty is does not appear, but is understood to be in some way associated with the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western road. General McClellan, the President of the latter road, has gone over, and should be empowered to clear away all difficulties that might exist.

The earlier experiences and reception of Mr. Watson in England were very flattering, and calculated to encourage him. At the meeting of stockholders, which was very largely attended, Mr. Watson was very cordially received, and his statements were thought to be satisfactory. He stated that he accepted the Presidency of the road on condition that the money should be furnished to double-track, narrow-gauge, and fully equip the road to make it in every way the equal of other trunk lines competing for the through business East and West. His purpose in visiting England was to persuade the foreign shareholders that this policy is the only one that can insure the profitable operation of the road on a basis of real value. To demonstrate this Mr. Watson explained what had been done with the $10,000,000 already invested for this purpose. The obstacles which he encountered when he entered upon the management were greater than he had anticipated. Though there had been an interregnum of three months under the Presidency of Gen. Dix, the Gould system of bookkeeping, the Gould bookkeepers, and the Gould officials generally were retained, and Mr. Watson might as well have been the immediate successor of Gould. He found an organization that had grown fat on corruption and was hostile to all projects of reform. The books of the Company had been imperfectly and irregularly kept upon a plan expressly designed to conceal the disposition of the Company's funds.

The improvements already made and the leakages already stopped under the new management enabled the Company to declare a July dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock and 1 per cent. on the common stock, leaving a balance of unappropriated earnings of $1,827,727. The design, should the mission of Mr. Watson, despite the unfavorable rumors, prove successful, is to establish a new through route from the seaboard to Chicago. The plan includes the leasing of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. The gauge of this road and that of the Erie road will then be narrowed to the American standard—4 feet 8½ inches. From Galion, on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, an air-line road will be constructed to Chicago, a distance of about 280 miles. This will give a new and direct railroad connection between Chicago and New York, a double-track trunk line with all the facilities of any one of the present competing routes. The officers on the Erie Road, in a recent visit to Chicago, completed their arrangements for an entrance into the city. The Erie Road will, in all probability, come in at the Northwestern depot on the West side, to facilitate the transfer of its Western business. It is needless to point out that the acquisition of another connecting railroad to the Atlantic will have a highly important influence on the Transportation question.

There is a view of the case in which Pennsylvania is interested. With new competing lines springing up, it becomes very important to give the roads that pass through this State every advantage possible in the management of their through traffic. The reason is this: Admit that the rates are low, lower than they can afford to transport goods for short distances, still if it enables our roads to more completely employ their facilities, and to earn but one or two per cent. on their capital, it saves the necessity of making just this amount on their home business. With competing lines springing into existence, we cannot afford to hamper our home roads.

SUNDAY was the anniversary of the birth of Marie Antoinette, Queen of Louis XVI., who died in 1755; also, of Field Marshal Radetzky, the celebrated Austrian commander, in 1766, and Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, in 1767. It was the anniversary of the death of the following historical characters of the Old World: Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1610; Sophie Dorothea, consort of George I. of England, in 1726; Princess Amelia, daughter of George III., in 1810, and Sir Alexander Burnes, who was murdered at Cabul in 1841. On the third of November the following men died: Constantius, the Roman Emperor, the 361; Pope Leo the Great in 461; James II., King of Aragon, in 1327; Thomas D. Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, killed in France in 1428, and Dr. Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, musical composer, in 1847.

THE New York Associated Banks hold about twenty-one million dollars in legal tenders.

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No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
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Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, E. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege, Jr.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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Chemicals, Perfumeries, Soaps, Colognes, Powders, Pomades, Cosmetics of every description, Toilet Articles and Fancy Medicines of all kinds. Also, Eggs-tract Soluble Coffee, Dublin Porter, Bourbon, Brown Stout, Pure Old Cognac Brandy, Pure Saint Ore, the best tonic for general debility, for sale low at BROWNE'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
Persons will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place,
BROWNE'S DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

THE MURDERER WADE.

Another Unsuccessful Effort to Escape—The Execution Yesterday.

We learn from a Williamsport (Pa.) paper, that Nelson E. Wade, the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. McBride, who was hung at Williamsport Thursday, made another effort to free himself, or in other words planned an escape, on Tuesday night, which would doubtless have proved successful had it not been for timely discovery of the plan. By some means Wade had been placed in possession of a knife and file, which he kept secreted, and, as it turns out, for the past two or three days he has been at work to file off the iron collar around his neck. Tuesday night Wade requested Officer Stryker to distribute some of the provisions he had in his cell among the prisoners. In accordance with this request Stryker carried out one lot, and returning to the cell of the prisoner was about to take the second, when he was seized with a suspicion that there was something wrong. Looking closely, he discovered that Wade had been tampering with his collar, but without saying a word or making a movement that would indicate to Wade that he was mistrusted, Stryker succeeded in awakening the Sheriff, and informed him of what had transpired. Chief Coder was immediately sent for; also, Mr. Jason Van Buskirk, son of the Sheriff, who is a machinist, as it was rendered certain that a plate would have to be put upon the collar to make it secure. Upon the arrival of Chief Coder the cell was entered, and, upon examination, it was found that the collar had been filed completely off, and taking hold of it, it was slipped off the neck with perfect ease. Wade then took from the water pipe the file with which he accomplished the work. Complaining that he felt cool, he was allowed to put on his pants, when he was observed to make a quick motion, placing something in his mouth. He was instantly asked what it was, when he replied it was money, and he intended to swallow it. No sooner said than Chief Coder seized him by the throat, and choked him until he stretched himself out full length, pretending to be dead. The attempt was then made to open his jaws with a key, but of no avail. In a short time he made a move, when the Chief ordered him to spit out the money. This he refused to do, and the officer again fastened upon his neck in earnest, choking the prisoner until he opened his mouth and allowed the money to roll out—fifty-nine dollars in greenbacks. This may look like harsh treatment, but it was found necessary. The cell was then searched; upon the wall hung a photograph of the prisoner, and upon removing it a hole was discovered in the wall, in which was found cunningly secreted a three-bladed knife. The prisoner was removed to another cell, his collar plated by Mr. Jason Van Buskirk, and a new bed procured, so that it was rendered certain that no implements could be secreted around the prisoner.

FACTS IN THE CAREER OF THE CRIMINAL.

Wade is supposed to be the illegitimate son of an Englishman, and about thirty-five years of age. His mother, who is still living, is subject to fits of insanity, during which she wanders about the country. Her unfortunate child was placed in the poor house when quite small, and afterward bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained for several years. He was always a wayward boy, subject to fits of violent and ungovernable passion. He finally ran away, and spent several years roaming about the country. When the rebellion broke out he entered the army and served in the field. He was reckless, daring, and thoughtless, and had frequently remarked that he never had a home or any one to care for him.

LATER.

THE EXECUTION—TERRIBLE SCENE AT THE GALLOWS.

WILLIAMSPORT, November 6.—Nelson E. Wade, the murderer of John and Isabella McBride, in July last, was executed at 1:42 to-day. Wade came from the cell at 1:30 and marched to the scaffold as calm and composed as if he were going to his wedding. He mounted the scaffold steps with a firm tread. He came before two hundred and fifty people as witnesses, and made a long speech, in which he unowledged his committing the crime, and asked God to forgive him. His address was quite long, and he spoke with great firmness. The assistant sheriff put on the rope and cap, and after a somewhat lengthy prayer, offered by the clergy, the rope was cut, and the culprit's swung off. The rope broke, and he was let down on the ground. The culprit standing up, asked to be killed. He then implored God to have mercy on his soul. A number of policemen took hold of the culprit and led him for the second time up to the scaffold and readjusted the rope, and after holding him, the trap was again sprung, and the doomed man was launched into eternity.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE house of Mr. George Kyler, about half a mile from Bigler station, in Bradford township, was burned down on Friday last.

WILSON DUNLAP, of Clearfield county, had several sheep killed by wolves last week. Bears are also said to be about in that vicinity.

A MAN named Connel, arrested on a charge of committing an indecent assault on a girl ten years old, in Titusville recently, was tried in Meadville on Wednesday and acquitted.

ON Monday evening, at Webster, Pa., William Andrews, riding on a stone wagon, fell off, and his body was so badly crushed under the wheels as to leave little hope of his recovery. He is about eighteen years of age.

CHARLES MCFADDEN, a workman on Robinson's log job, on Trout Run, Clearfield county, was killed by a falling tree Saturday last. McFadden and six other men were engaged in peeling logs, while two others were close by chopping a large tree, which they did in such a way that the tree would fall *from* the peelers, but, as it was about to fall, a sudden gust of wind caught the top and blew it in the opposite direction. The men were called to, and all succeeded in getting out of the way but McFadden, who was struck by a limb of the tree in such a way as to break his neck.

A MAN named Dougherty, a boss at the stone quarry on the south side of "Hog Back" hill, about four miles above Elizabeth, where the stone is being taken out for the building of the railroad bridge on the Curwensville extension of the T. & C. Railroad, was killed while engaged in drilling out a blast for a recharge on Friday last, and another man very badly injured. It appears that Dougherty was drilling the hole without having first put water in it, to prevent an explosion, and for this piece of carelessness forfeited his own life, and almost that of a fellow workman.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. With a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you a secure and safe rupture for life, and at as cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable for the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement, inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ORE CRUSHER. Address, with terms, capacity, and where seen, Lock Box 360, Steubenville, Ohio. oc7-qtd

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A NEW Frame House in Sharpsburg, containing seven rooms and a good cellar. Apply to JAMES SCOTT, at the F. & M. Saving Bank, Sharpsburg. oc30-nd2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED in teaching desires a situation as teacher in district school or a sub-taught in high school or academy. Address, stating terms, noe1nd2 BOX A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—A TAKER FOR A FIRST Mortgage Bond for from THREE TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS on highly improved property, valued at Fifty Thousand Dollars, in Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., or on farm in said county worth Sixty Thousand Dollars. A short time loan would be preferable. Address BORROWER, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—TWO HUNDRED GOOD COAL MINERS.—The undersigned, whose mines are situated in the borough of West Elizabeth, on the Monongahela river, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, have just about completed a large number of neat, comfortable and convenient Tenement Houses, the style of which cannot be surpassed in any mining district in the country, being built of frame, two-story high, planed and painted, and rotten unknown, and bed in style far surpassing the cot allowed the miners generally by operators in other and similar houses in the cities commanding a rent of from $10 to $25 per month. Those houses, which we have rented very cheap, will be all completed and ready for occupancy by November 15, and good miners, with families, can find employment, either in the company's coal mines, employing at the works, or at the office, 134 Water street, Pittsburgh. None but first-class miners need apply; steady single men also desired, as boarding facilities are numerous and board cheap. JOSEPH H. WALTON & CO. no6:nd9

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. aug8-nd&wk

TO LET.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 81 Sixth avenue. n6:qtd

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LOT OR PART OF IT in a desirable location in the Allegheny Cemetery. For particulars apply to J. H. CHARLES, Real Estate Broker, corner 4th and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh. no7:nd3

FOR SALE—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for sale. HOLLISTER & LAMM, office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM SURFACE PUMPS. For all purposes for which steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, au8 8&2 Penn street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer.
One No. 4 Hall Shaper, 3 spindles.
Three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order.
M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

Desirable Residence for Sale

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE
with all modern improvements, eligibly located, fronting on Kirkpatrick Park.
Possession given immediately.
Inquire on the premises, No. 44 Union avenue, corner North Diamond street, Allegheny City. se15:nd28

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate
No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny
This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.
Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $2,000, on easy terms.
Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken.
Inquire of E. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings bank, 170 Liberty street. MWF

DIVIDENDS

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1873.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 14th inst. A. JONES, Cashier. n6:nd4

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1873.
DIVIDEND. — THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th inst., free of tax. E. K. WILSON, Cashier. no5:nd7

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1873.
DIVIDEND NO. 45.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS upon each share of the capital stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 11th inst. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. no5:nd7

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1873.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 11th inst. GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier. no4:nd5

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1873.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 11th inst. JOS. LAURENT, Cashier. no3:nd7

OFFICE OF THE TWENTY OIL CO., No. 99 First avenue, PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1873.
DIVIDEND NO. 21.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of
Two and One-Half Per Cent.
On its Capital Stock, payable on and after Nov. 6th, at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th proximo, inclusive.
WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer. oct31

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Young Men's Christian Association
Of this city will be held on
SUNDAY EVENING, November 9th,
IN THE
THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
The meeting will be addressed by
REV. GEORGE P. HAYS, D. D.,
REV. H. W. PEARSON, D. D.
The public are cordially invited to attend. no5:nd2

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH & BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY CO. will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 17, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
no6:nd4 WM. K. NIMICK, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.
THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of November the 15th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
A. MURDOCK, Secretary.

JONES FERRY COMPANY.—THE regular ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, November the 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. CALDWELL, Secretary. no1-nd6

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1873.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIrectors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NOTICE.
Brownsville and Washington Avenue Improvement.
An election will be held at the School House in the Thirty-first ward, City of Pittsburg, SATURDAY, November 15, 1873, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing five (5) persons to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of Brownsville and Washington avenue, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 16, 1870, and the several supplements thereto, and an ordinance of Councils of said city, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Brownsville avenue, from Washington street to Fulton street, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed October 27, 1873.
ELI SCHECK,
J. M. COOK,
JAMES GARRETT,
Conductors of Election.
no5:td8

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANnual Meeting for nine Directors of the LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House on MONDAY, November 10, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. LAWRENCE Saloni Ott, the best remedy for Dyspepsia and Syphilis, (all forms,) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, after a personal examination every case given up by other physicians.
W. YOUNG, President.
no6:nd2

NOTICE.—GRANDVIEW AVE. IMPROVEMENT. An election will be held in the office of James V. Wray, at the head of the Monongahela Incline Plane, on THURSDAY, November 13, 1873, between the hours of four and seven P. M., for the purpose of electing five persons to serve as Commissioners for the Improvement of Grandview avenue, from Washington street to Fulton street, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 6, 1870, and the several supplements thereto, and an ordinance of Councils of said city, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Grandview avenue, from Washington street to Fulton street, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed October 27, 1873.
DANIEL F. GEIGER,
M. S. RENDIG,
W. T. BOWN,
Commissioners.
no4:td6

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
c24 ING. A. RENSHAW & CO. Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

BLANKETS,
From the great sale in New York, at much Lower Price than formerly.
Coverlets and Quilts,
Also, at prices adapted to the times.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
Broche, Paisley and Black Thibet, Long and Square, also Strips, Plaid and Check. Rare bargains in these.
Waterproof.
The new Blue and all other colors. Fancy Styles at 75c
Army Blouses,
Overcoats and Sacks at way down prices.
Men's Wear, Boys' Wear.
An immense and varied stock, a surprising bargains.
BLACK SILKS,
Especial attention is invited to these Goods and their prices, as we are selling them at still greater bargains.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
A fine stock, in great variety of beautiful patterns.
Trimmed Suits, $3.00
For Ladies and Misses. Not more than half their value.
Sewing Machines, $1.25,
The LITTLE NELL. A perfect piece of mechanism. Also, higher priced machines.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED
All the New Shades in
Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable
DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.
Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
In every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.! MWF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
And for sale at the Family Grocery store of
WARDS' BREAD.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Having purchased largely for Cash, we are able to offer
EXTRA BARGAINS.
We will sell at prices to make the Money of our customers go as far as possible.

Hats,
Bonnets,
Flowers,
Plumes,
Pompons.
Wings.
Ties,
Tips,
Ruching,
Belts,
Buckles,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Ornaments,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Combs,
Baskets,

Buck Gauntlets,
Cloth Gauntlets,
Mittens,
Hosiery,
Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Yarns,
Mixed Yarns,
Zephyrs,
Corsets,
Hair Goods,
Knit Hoods,
Knit Jackets,
Flannel Jackets,
Men's Scarfs,
Men's Mufflers,
Jewelry,
Brushes,
Toys.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,
Window Shades and Fixtures
AND
Housekeeping Goods
IN FULL STOCK.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Children, and which we guarantee to sell at prices ruling 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS	at $2 00
MUFFS	at 2 50
MUFFS	at 3 50
MUFFS	at 4 00
MUFFS	at 5 00

Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12 50, 15, 18 50, 20, 22 50, 25 and 30.

SETS	at $2 00
SETS	at 2 50
SETS	at 3 50
SETS	at 5 00

Sets at $6 50, 8, 10, 12 50, 15, 20, 22 50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

Our stock is unusually large, comprising every make kind and quality of Fur, such as
Muskrat, Alaska Mink, Siberian Squirrel, Coney, Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Russian Sable, Black Martin, Lynx, Seal, &c., &c.,
In Muffs, Collars, Berthas and Boas.
We solicit an examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with those of other Houses.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
jy16 307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

STEAM
SYPHON P

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We romis e careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. F. Smith,
C. M. Doutbett, Wm. Eichbaum,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - $127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havelotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ Swibert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balance—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NESS, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nesh, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagner, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, C. C. Anderson,
Robt. L. Grier, C. Schleiger,
W. McKee, James Irvin.
MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY EVENING, November 6, 1873.

The demand for money in our local market continues unabated, and it seems almost as if money was becoming more scarce instead of plenty. The failure of a Construction company yesterday and the rumors of additional complications elsewhere have made investors timid and doubly cautious—so cautious, in many cases, as to make them hold to their money rather than invest in any securities, however safe. The confidence so rudely shaken in September has not returned, and will be a plant of slow growth; though destroyed in a day, it will take months to recover from the effects of the panic.

In local stocks we hear of transactions to-day at fair figures. A number of good local stocks can now be bought at prices which ought to be inducements to investors.

In New York to-day prices have been pretty well maintained—in some cases the market showing an advance over yesterday's figures. The fact is, stocks cannot well go much lower than they now are, unless they become utterly valueless, which is not likely to be the case.

Gold has taken a downward turn, at one time to-day being as low as 104¾. The lessening of our imports causes a decreased demand for gold; and the November interest coming on the market causes an over-supply, and hence the decline.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wed'sy.	Thurs'y.
Gold	105¼	104¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	110¾	111
6-20s 1862	106¾	106¾
5-20—1865, coupons	106	106¼
" 1865 new.	107¾	108¼
" 1867 new.	109¾	109¾
" 1868	111	111
" 1885—coupons.	111¾	110
10-40's—coupons	106	105¾
Currency 6's	119	108¾
New 5's per cents	107	105¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	78¾	80¼
Erie	39¾	39¾
R. R. & R.	1¾	1¾
R. I. & I. O.	16¾	17¾
St. Paul	28¾	29¾
Do. preferred	45	44¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	95¾
Do. Central	85	85
North Western Common	84½	85
Do. preferred	94¾	95¾
Rock Island	84¾	85¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	93
Pacific Mail	28¾	29¾
Western Union Telegraph	66¾	69
Ohio & Mississippi	22¾	23¾
Union Pacific	87¾	88¾
Toledo & Wabash	31	36¾
Maryland	103¾	103
Chicago and Alton	85	85
Adams Express	77	77¾
American Express	46¾	47¾
U. S. Express	46¾	46¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	56	56
I. C.		93
New Jersey Central	86	86¾
Quicksilver	15	15¾
Canton	40	46
Fort Wayne	79	81

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Wed'sy	Thurs'y.
Penna. Central	41	42
Reading	49	49
United Cos. of N. J.	114¾	112¾
Oil Creek	13	12
Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾
Philadelphia & Erie	15	15
Empire Transportation	46	46

NEW YORK, November 6, 1873.

Money loaned at 6 per cent. to 7 off, and closed at 7 currency. Gold declined to 106¾, and closed at 106¾. Carrying rates 6 per cent. to 1-16, and closed at 6. Clearings, $46,000,000. Sterling was dull and lower; sixty days 104¾@105 and sight 107¼@108. Commercial bills are almost unsalable. Customs receipts, $206,000. Treasury disbursements, $290,000. $50,000 were received at the Assay Office to-day, making a total of $1,901,875 to date.

It was stated at the Clearing House that the capital of the Central National Bank is to be reduced to two millions. Governments closed steady at the lowest point of the day. State bonds dull and lower. Stocks were strong and advanced ½@3¾, and closed at relapses of ⅛@¾ from the highest. The heaviest transactions were in Western Union, Lake Shore and New York Central. The former declined from 69¾ to 68¾, and preferred from 85¾@89, but the former reacted later to 69¾. Panama advanced from 77⅞ to 81, New York Central ranged 78@80⅝; Lake Shore 80¾@83¼, Wabash 35¾, 35¾, Rock Island 83¾@86, and Western Union 66@69¾.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 112⅝; 6-20s of 1862, 106¾; do '64, 104¾; do '65 new, 107¾; do '67, new, 109¾; do '68, 111; do '65, 110¾; do 10-40s, 105¾; currency 6s, 119.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 84; Tennessee old, 62; do new 62; Virginia new, 58; do old, 34; North Carolina old, 19; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 46; Western Union Telegraph Company, 69; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 77½; Wells Fargo & Company's Express, 56¾; American Express, 47¾; United States Express, 46¾; Pacific Mail, 29¾; New York Central, 80¼; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 48; Harlem, 103; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 85; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 79¾; Northwestern 37; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 86; New Jersey Central, 86; St. Paul, 29¾; do preferred, 44¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; New Haven, 262; Fort Wayne, 80; Chicago & Alton, 86; do preferred, 99; Ohio & Mississippi, 23; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 97½; Burlington & Quincy, 88¾; Lake Shore, 82¾; Panama, 17; Illinois Central, 93; Del., Lack. & West., 96; Central Pacific, 87¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 93¾.

LONDON, November 6.—5 P. M.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £79,000; amount gone into the Bank on balance, £400,000. Consols, 92¾@92¾ for money and 92¾@92¾ for account. Five-twenties of 1865, 90; new 5's, 90¼; Erie, 18¾.

PARIS, November 6.—The specie in the Bank of France increase d 5,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 87f 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 6, 1873.

The markets continue dull, and in a general way present but little that is really new or important. There is no improvement in the demand for any of the leading staples, which is still confined to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values there have been no recent important changes, with the exception of Sugars, which are lower now than they have been since before the war. All the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached. The fact is, almost everything is steadily declining in value, and this is not without its effect in curtailing business, as it is unlucky to buy liberally in a declining market, and to carry large stocks as to possible until there is some evidence that the lowest notch has been reached.

APPLES—The arrivals continue comparatively light, and the market is firm at quotations, although as yet, prices are not quotably higher. We quote $2@2.50 for common to medium, and $3@3.50 for good to choice. The bulk of the stock in this market just now is common in point of quality.

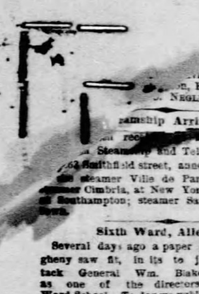
CIDER—The arrivals as yet have been light, sufficient only for this season of the year, and consequently prices are higher; quotations are now given at $7@9.00 ₱ brl. according to quality and package.

CRANBERRIES—There is a very fair demand but no change whatever in prices, which range from $7@8.00 ₱ brl. as to quality.

CHEESE—The market is quiet and unchanged —the demand is scarcely as brisk as it has been We continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 14@14½ to the trade, and 14½@15 for small lots. Prime to choice Ohio Sweitzer, 17@18.

CANNED GOODS—There are no prices are fully sustained; standard brands 13@16c ₱ lb by the case load, and 20@30 additional for smaller lots.

DRIED FRUITS—The unsettled tone quiet and prices, in sympathy with everything else, are weaker although without quotable change. It is said that there will be a large crop nearly in the season have reason to regret it, although a few are likely to be crying over spilled milk. We continue to quote Peaches at 5@5½ ₱ lb for sun dried; Apples, 6@8c ₱ lb. Bushels, 90c. Bushels Short Rib sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear, 11c. Hams, 13c. Shoulders, 9c. Bacon Sugar Cured Hams, 13c. Bacon Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c. Bacon Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12c. Bacon Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 13. Beef tongues, $1.50 ₱ dozen; 2 ₱ lb, $2.50; Winslow's Corn, $3; Tomatoes, $1.50@1.60; Peaches, $2.25@2



...w. Chas. ...ano, Beek- ...ers, Allegheny, ...ville, Pa., 3c; John ..., Pa. ...NGLEY, Postmaster.

...amship Arrivals Yesterday. ...ed at ...ax Schamberg's ... Steamship and Telegraph Office, at ...2 Smithfield street, announces the arrival ... steamer Ville de Paris, at New York; steamer Cimbria, at New York; steamer Mosel, at Southampton; steamer Samaria, at Queenstown.

Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

Several days ago a paper published in Allegheny saw fit, in its to judgment, to attack General Wm. Blakeley, personally, as one of the directors of the Sixth Ward School. To day we publish a reply, signed by the Directors of that ward, which clearly vindicates Mr. Blakeley, and sets him right before the people.

Marriage.

Miss Jane Hale, daughter of our townsman, Mr. Henry G. Hale, was given in marriage last evening, at Trinity Church, to Mr. G. Wilson Harmer, of Germantown, and has left for her new home in that beautiful suburb of the "Quaker City." Whilst congratulating the Germantown gentleman on the prize he has drawn in the matrimonial lottery, we must sympathize most sincerely with the family from which she is taken, of which she was a most cherished, useful and only daughter; also, with the extensive social circle (now broken) of which she has been at once an ornament and a favorite; and with the Church and Sunday School of which she has been a most exemplary and useful member. May she, in her new relation of wife, be as truly happy as it has been her religious endeavor to make every one with whom she has been, in any way, associated.

Brooding Jealousy

At the St. Clair Hotel is employed a girl named Amelia Fox. Amelia hath charms which had won the heart of John Beare. John was assiduous in his affections, but she could bear no love towards him and he thought life was a barren waste. Alas! human hopes and whisky do not blend well together. On Tuesday evening when pale Luna shed her rays, he imy with pale rays of whisky which he had rapped on salary left over, sought the hall of his affections, effectionately kicked in a window and seeing his lady love gently reclining on a deal table in the laundry, reading Beadle's last dime romance, entitled "Bloody Bill or The Murder by Moonlight." She got to this part where "Bill" was to end his love's life, when she raised her head and Beare stood there with a pistol pointed for her head. "Aha!" cried she, and fell backward in a swoon. Beare now had seen the result of his rash folly. There in the arms of a stalwart cook lay his fair Amelia, and he, thinking discretion the better part of valor," left the "horrid scene." Now the girl in a short time came to, and to an Alderman she repaired and there, raising her right digit tragically, made an information make, charging John Beare wit felonious assault and battery. John was arrested only after a beautiful exhibition of his powers as a runaist. He now reposeth in jail, and it is hoped that the object of his affections will be himself, he be in sober now and is very sorry for what he has done.

ANDREWS' DEATH.

Suit for Damages Against the Pan Handle Railroad Company.

Our readers are familiar with the facts connected with the death of young Clarence Andrews, who was run over by the cars at the entrance of the Pan Handle tunnel, near Try street. On Saturday last Andrews got upon an express train on Try street for the purpose of riding through the tunnel to the Union Depot, and was passed on over the bridge by one of the brakemen, just as the train entered the tunnel. He fell against the wall and was thrown under the wheels, four cars passing over and mangling his limbs in a horrible manner. He lived but five hours. At the coroner's inquest the testimony was conflicting, but upon the evidence given by a companion of Andrews, the case has been taken to Court.

Yesterday Mr. John C. Andrews, uncle of Clarence, entered suit in the Court of Common Pleas against the railroad company for $10,000 damages.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Committee Meeting Last Evening—Large Batch of Business Transacted.

Last evening the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, at which the following business was transacted: They decided to report the following ordinances: For grading of Vinial street, from Villa street to Obers' line; for board walk on Charles street and Pusey's lane, from Burgee's property to the Perrysville road; for grading and paving of Jackson street, from Fremont street to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad property; opening of Penn Street, from Stag or Fifty Penny Lane to Stanton avenue, to the width of fifty feet, also for regrading and repaving Jackson street, from Federal street to Shield's alley. They decided to report adversely to a board walk on Schoenmaker's land; steps on High street, because of no funds; also for petition to reopen view of Henderson street, because Councils lacked the power. They adopted a resolution instructing the contractor to proceed at once with the sewer on Perry street. They also instructed the Street Commissioner to repair Strawberry lane with cinders; also to lay a stone crossing on Penn vivania avenue at Irwin avenue. They approved the profiles of grades for Charles and Ford and A streets; also Rellef and Peach alleys.

They approved the pay roll of the East End District, amounting to $1,229 99, and of the West End District, amounting to $1,335,05, and also bills to the amount of $1,090.

THE POSTOFFICE DEFALCATION.

Postmaster Stewart's Case Continued Until the Next Term of Court—The Amount of Bail Reduced.

Application was made yesterday in the United States District Court, Judge Bradford on the bench, for the continuance of the case of Postmaster Stewart until the next regular or special term of Court in this city. Mr. Carnahan, one of the counsel for the defendant, read an affidavit from Mr. Stewart, in which he says that his accounts as Postmaster for the last quarter that he was in office have not been settled by the auditor of the Postoffice Department, and that he does not certainly know, and it has not been officially and lawfully ascertained how much money he is indebted to the United States, and said late Postmaster, whether in shape of postal revenues, money order receipts and funds, or otherwise. Dependent further says that he cannot go on to trial until his said accounts have been settled; that his vouchers and credits to which he is justly and lawfully entitled, which ought to enter into said settlement, but which he has been unable to present to the Auditor, partly on account of his own ill-health, and partly because some of them are in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, out of his custody and control. That he has been informed and believes that his said accounts are now being investigated by said Auditor, with a view to a final audit and settlement of the same; and that injustice will be done both to deponent and his sureties, if this indictment is pressed to trial before said final settlement is made. That the presence of some of the clerks in the office of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department, as well as in the Postmaster General's office, with sundry letters, accounts and papers, is absolutely necessary to his defence on the trial of the cause; but that it will be necessary for himself and one of his counsel to go to Washington in and make examination and book entries so that he can be certainly ascertained what correspondence and papers in said offices are needed. The affidavit concluded by asking for a continuance of the cause until the settlement of the accounts and to give him time to prepare his defence. No objection being offered to the continuance by Mr. Swoope, Judge Bradford announced that it would be allowed. The District Attorney stated that in case it should be necessary to forfeit the bail, and as he did not think the defalcation would exceed thirty thousand dollars, the bail was, at his suggestion, fixed at forty thousand dollars, a reduction of $20,000 from the original amount.

IRON COMPANIES' TROUBLE.

Heavy Case in Bankruptcy—The Preliminary Papers Filed—Liabilities Estimated at $700,000.

Yesterday afternoon the preliminary papers in an important case in bankruptcy were died in the United States District Court,—the parties interested being the members of the Cascade Iron Company and the Escanaba Furnace Company—both companies being composed of the same membership and having in hand similar business. The papers were presented by the President, Mr. Joseph Kirkpatrick through their attorney, Mr. Sol. O. Schuyer. They are not filed out in the usual schedules, but the consolidated liabilities of the two companies is estimated at $700,000. No detailed schedule of assets accompanied the papers.

The Escanaba Furnace Company has its office in Pittsburgh, but the business is principally located at Escanaba, Michigan. In that place the company owns a blast furnace, forty acres of ore land and 32,000 acres of woodland. There is also belonging to the company in Delta county, Michigan, forty acres of land, charcoal kilns, railroad switches, etc., for their work. They have stock on hand estimated at $80,000 but the estimate of the value of their property is not given. The liabilities are put down on a rough estimate at $400,000.

The Cascade Iron Company also has its office in Pittsburgh and its chief base of operations in the west. In Marquette county, Michigan, they the west. In Marquette county, Michigan, they have 2,856 acres of ore land, upon which there is an incumbrance in the shape of a mortgage for $150,000, which was given to secure eighty bonds of $1,000 each, that were issued. The land is estimated to be worth $424,000, and they have stock to the amount of $96,000. Their estimated liabilities are figured at $300,000.

The proceedings in bankruptcy were voluntary and were taken, it is said, to prevent the just interests of Pittsburgh debtors, by very large part of their liabilities are due Pittsburgh people. The remainder is owed in Michigan, and as all the partners in the companies reside here, it is plain that their western creditors might take out foreign attachments against the property in Michigan, and thus gain an advantage over home creditors.

The counsel for the companies stated that the proceedings were necessitated solely by the difficulty in making collections and realizing upon their goods. They had plenty of assets to pay a hundred cents on the dollar, and if granted reasonable time by their creditors could, without sacrifice, satisfy every claim.

The matter was referred to Register Harper, and a first hearing in the case fixed for the last week in November.

Ladies Seal Sques
At Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood St.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 99 Fifth avenue. tf

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

[Full Bench—Chief Justice Read presiding.]

DECREES.

In re. Estate of Charles S. Boker, deceased; appeal of the Girard Bank, in the city of Philadelphia, and appeal of the administrators of Charles S. Boker, from the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. And now October 20, 1873, it is decreed, adjudged and decreed that the accountants pay to the Girard Bank in the city of Philadelphia the sum of $17,779 72, and that the appeals of the bank and of the accountants be dismissed, each party paying the costs of his own appeal.

And now, November 6, 1873, it is ordered that the above decree be entered as of the 25th of October, 1873, *nunc pro tunc*. In the same estate, appeals of the executors of George M. Edwards, deceased. And now, October, 20, 1873, it is ordered adjudged and decreed that this appeal be dismissed at the costs of the appellants; and now, November 9, 1873, it is ordered that the above decree be entered as of 20th October, 1873, *nunc pro tunc*. Opinion by Read, C. J.

SUIT UNDER A MORTGAGE.

The Real Estate Savings Institution (now Bank) vs. John Linder and Catharine, his wife. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Acheson for plaintiff in error and H. C. Mackrell contra. Catharine Linder and her husband executed and delivered to John H. Casiday a mortgage upon the individual real estate of Mrs. Linder. Afterwards the mortgage, or an installment of interest on it, became due, and suit was brought to recover the same. Catharine Linder, in her affidavit of defense, alleged that her husband obtained her signature to and acknowledgment of the mortgage by fraud and actual coercion and compulsion, and appropriated the moneys raised upon the mortgage entirely to his own use. The case was tried and a verdict rendered for defendant. Pending the suit Catharine Linder received a severe bodily injury, and being in destitute circumstances, with five children, sold one of the lots described in the mortgage, in order to subsist herself and children. Four hundred dollars of the purchase money was paid by the purchaser, James W. Mackrall, to the Real Estate Savings Institution, to secure himself against the lien of the mortgage and the possible contingencies of the suit on the same. The mortgage having been judicially declared void, this suit was brought to recover from the Institution the four hundred dollars, and also the attorney's commission of five per cent., and interest. On motion of Mrs. Linder's counsel in the Court below, the jury granted the defendant bank to show cause why judgment should not be taken against it for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense, and the rule was afterwards made absolute. On June 21st, 1873, judgment was liquidated at six hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents, and a verdict of error was filed.

THE "BRIGGS COAL ROAD."

James H. Hays vs. Thomas W. Briggs. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by M. W. Acheson, George P. Hamilton and Thomas M. Marshall for plaintiff in error, and John H. Hampton and Robert Dalzell contra. The case was tried last winter before Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, and occupied about four weeks of time. It was a proceeding brought by Briggs under the lateral railroad law and its supplements to acquire the right to construct and operate a lateral railroad from his coal to the slack water navigation of the Monongahela river, over the lands of James H. Hays and others, and also to acquire from Hays a wharf or landing upon the river at the terminus of the proposed road. The petition of Briggs described an area of ground belonging to Hays at the river of 1,200 feet in length by eighty feet in width, which he desired to acquire for his proposed wharf and landing. The court below appointed viewers who marked off a portion of Hays' land to be alloted to the petitioner. The landing marked off has a length of 600 feet along the river and eighty feet back. Hays appealed and the case was taken into the court. The trial terminated in a verdict for Briggs, awarding Hays $9,510,50 for the damage sustained by reason of the construction of the road through his lands, and $28,688,90 for a landing appropriation for eighty hundred and thirty five thousand and seventy-nine feet front on the river, and eighty feet back. Hays claimed $170,000, and consequently carried the case to the Supreme Court. Twenty-five specifications of error are assigned.

United States Circuit Court.

[Before Judge Bradford.]

On petition of W. W. Curtis & Co., creditors, John Hall, United States Marshall, was appointed assignee of A. Arusthal, of this city, debtor in bankruptcy.

Haworth & Dewhurst, of this city, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against T. L. McMillen, of Mercer county, debtor. The usual order was issued.

A rule was granted on George D. Hollins, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against him.

In the bankruptcy matter of Roberts & Co., creditors against Collins & Brother, of Titusville, debtors, a rule was granted on certain creditors to show cause why certain judgments and mechanic's liens should not be set aside, and an injunction was granted against S. S. Jamison and other execution creditors.

Henry G. Bell & Co., of New York City, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against James Braden & Sons, of Franklin, Venango county. The usual order was granted.

A preliminary injunction was granted against certain bankruptcy creditors of James Neill, of Forest county.

SENTENCES PASSED.

Richard Davis, found guilty of passing a counterfeit ten dollar note, was sentenced to three years in the Western Penitentiary, and also to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Jeremiah Holland, found guilty of retailing liquor without paying a special tax, was sentenced to a confinement of six months in the Allegheny county jail, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Joseph Mardis, convicted of counterfeiting, was sentenced to a confinement of seven years in the Western Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $100.

James M. Coleman, the Indiana county lawyer convicted of forgery, was sentenced to five years in the Western Penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay a fine of $2,500.

THE MARDIS CASE.

On the opening of Court the jury in the case of the United States vs. John Mardis, indicted for passing counterfeit money, which retired to the jury room Wednesday afternoon, came into Court to be discharged.

Judge Bradford said he had received a letter from the jury, which had been out all night, announcing that they were unable to agree and requesting that they be discharged.

The jury indicated that the letter expressed the general sentiment. One juror, however, protested and declared it to be his opinion that they should be sent back to the room until they did agree.

Judge Bradford—(to Mr. Swoope)—Mr. Attorney, what do you say?

Mr. Swoope.—Neither the Court or myself can afford to wait on the jury. I think they had better be discharged.

Judge Bradford accordingly discharged them but directed none to leave the Court Room.

The protesting juror at this, gave another wail. Marshal Hall said he had provided gastronomic accomodations for the jury and His Honor accordingly heeded not the request of the hungry man.

It subsequently appeared that the jury had been taken to a restaurant the evening before to get supper. Two of them objected and wanted to be entertained at the Monongahela House, and because they were not so accomodated, refused to go out in the morning to the restaurant.

The jury according to instructions of the Court took their seats in the jury box and remained until the conclusion of the application for a continuance of the case of Postmaster Stewart who was charged after which they were discharged. (See elsewhere). It is understood that they stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction in the Mardis case.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

In the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Albert Steple, indicted on oath of Marcy Scully, for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a ferocious dog, the jury found the defendant not guilty and directed him to pay the costs.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Henry Lippold, indicted for the larceny of a hammer valued at fifty cents, at the suggestion of Wm. Smith, found a verdict of acquittal.

The case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Lorenz Meerith, indicted on oath of A. J. Phipps with keeping a bawdy house in Second alley, on the 2d August last one of the prosecutor's children, a little girl less than six years of age, together with a companion of like age, went into defendant's yard on an errand, and were assaulted by one of Meerth's dogs, which bit off the ear of the little girl named Phipps. The defendant in view of the fact, and also on account of the dog being a terror in the neighborhood as alleged, was requested to dispose of the dog, but this he declined to do, which declination led to the present suit. The counsel for the defense claimed that the character of the animal was good, and he produced witnesses to substantiate the claim.

Wm. Reams and Charles Wenzell, indicted on oath of Robert A. Orr, for keeping a gambling house, entered pleas of *nolle contendere*.

The next case tried was that of Officer John Moran charged with assault and battery, on oath of Wm. Toben. The plaintiff alleged that he was standing on Canal street with some friends when the officer ordered them to move off. He replied they were not loafers, and the others were moving off. The officer again told Toben to move and the allegation is, caught hold and pushed him across the pavement. Toben expressed a willingness to go with him to the lockup, but finally the matter was comprised by Toben going away. He subsequently brought suit against the officer. Verdict of guilty.

George and Charles Emerick were next put on trial for larceny. They were father and son and are engaged in the cattle brokerage business. The prosecutor was Patrick Bannon. Bannon had sold three cows for a third party, and had received the money, $60, which he was to pay over. The Emericks heard of the transaction, and as the party for whom the cows were sold owed them $35, they went to Bannon, told him the case and got the proceeds of the sale from him, stating that they would settle with the other man. The third party was dissatisfied with this and demanded the money from Bannon, who had no recourse but to bring suit. His Honor, in charging the jury, said that while the Emericks took the money, there was no evidence of any felonious intent. They did not steal it, but made a security for debt due them. This was not the right way to proceed to collect a debt, but it was not larceny. The jury accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty.

Trial List for To Day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Michael Crolin	Julius Stelmer
Jesse Walton	Patrick Moran
Lawrence Gilson et al.	George Sevenths
Geo. Peters	John Folker
C. Brown	Wm. Wayman
James Corcoran	Geo. Emerich et al.
Geo. Petrie	Thomas Hughes
Robert Long	Conrad Consedy
Wm. Chadwick et al.	Chris. Heleures.
Alex. Harper	Blakeley Bigham et al.
Terrence Hickey.	

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

The case of Huckenstein vs. Noll and Hardtmeyer are still on trial; also the case of Cooke vs. King.

In the case of J. Klee & Bro. vs. Adam Torner, administrator, the jury found for plaintiffs for $2,434.87.

A rule to show cause why judgment of non pros. should not be taken off, and the plaintiff let into a trial, was granted in the case of N. P. Duffee vs. Marker Rush.

A rule was granted on the plaintiffs to show cause why judgment should not be opened in the case of Frederick Sack et al. vs. Hoedle.

A verdict for plaintiff for one hundred and sixty dollars, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved, wrs rendered in the case of Peter Ashurst vs. the Dollar Savings Bank, garnishee of Michael Megraw.

A verdict for plaintiff for six and a half cents damages and costs was returned in the case of Wm. Lynch vs. J. W. Witherspoon.

The jury found for plaintiff for six and one-fourth cents damages and costs, in the proceedings of Samuel Lane et ux. vs. Robert Henderson.

There is no trial list for to-day, the weekly list having been exhausted.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Coal dealers are much annoyed by peraist ent petty coal thieves.

....Yesterday afternoon Mayor Blackmore rendered a decision in the case of Officer Hyer, dismissing him from the force.

....It will take about two weeks to extinguish the subteranean fires along the Allegheny river, with an engine working day and night.

....One of the Hazelwood Oil Company's wells, at Petrolia, reached the fourth sand on Wednesday, and is flowing at the rate of one hundred and fifty barrels a day.

....James Herron was arrested yesterday by Officer Thos. Keefer for unmercifully abusing a horse that he was driving, and which was drawing a heavy load. He gave bail for a hearing.

....A little son of Mr. Lafferty, the West Penn Railroad ticket agent, fell from a tree on Knoll street, Allegheny, yesterday, and was injured internally. Dr. B. B. Smith is attending.

....Mrs. Mary Robinson has made an information before Alderman D. L. Smith of Allegheny, charging her husband Benj Robinson with not supporting her. He has issued a warrant.

.....The South Side letter carriers will soon be appointed, and will commence operations about the first of December. There are over two hundred applicants; but eight or nine only will be appointed.

....James Dillon, who was arrested for attacking and attempting to rob Captain J. P. Porter in Virgin alley on Wednesday night, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor and in default of bail was committed for trial.

....An alarm of fire was struck at five o'clock last evening from box 34, Allegheny. It was occasioned by a slight fire in James Sterrett's real estate office on Diamond alley, on Federal street. Fifty dollars will repair the damage.

....John Masday wanted to go to the Workhouse, so he says, therefore he broke a window of the American House on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, and in default of a twenty-five dollar fine got ninety days, and he was exceedingly happy.

....Jos. Burchell got drunk in Allegheny yesterday, and by reckless driving in a buggy on Ohio street, he collided with a wagon and demolished his buggy by breaking an axle. He was thrown out and arrested and placed in the lock-up.

....C. W. Wilkinson and Celia Burns, charged with the larceny of a gold watch and chain and a gold ring, had a hearing yesterday, and the former, in default of $1,000, and the latter in default of $500 bail, were committed to jail by the Mayor for trial.

....The new dwelling of Mr. Frank Semple, at Roseburg station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The loss is $7,000 and the insurance is $6,000, in the London Assurance Company and Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

....Yesterday Annie Pomeroy entered a petition in the Court of Common Pleas for a writ of habeas corpus to compel Mary E. Noble to bring into Court Mary Bell, a little five year old child who, it was alleged was illegally restrained of her liberty. The Court issued a summons returnable to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

....A gang of thieves have been arrested in Meadville. There are three in the squad, and their appearance as to dress was decidedly genteel. They are supposed to have committed some depredations in this city as from memorandas on their persons it would appear they had gotten at one time "swag" to the amount of $300.

....A slight fire occurred last evening on the hill at the head of Nineteenth street, on the South Side. An alarm was sounded from box 147 at the corner of Twentieth and Mary streets, and the engines responded, but discovered that the fire was not only out of their reach but beyond the water limit they did not go up. The damage done will not amount to much.

.....The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon in the City Controller's office. But little business of any kind was transacted. A number of bonds of tax collectors were approved, a warrant was ordered for the payment of a lot of a lot of old scrip amounting to twenty-one dollars, which was necessary for redemption, and a number of claims referred to the Committee by Councils were acted upon.

....Yesterday morning, the will of William Berry, of Port Perry, was admitted to probate before Register Gray. The deceased bequeaths his property at Port Perry to his brother. After his brother death it is to revert to his two sisters Sarah Morrison and Mary Ann Berry. His insurance policy for $2,000 he bequeaths to the two sisters named, and his gold watch and chain to his daughter Mary Ann. Joseph Garbside and Mary Ann Berry are appointed administrators

....On yesterday afternoon Chas. A. Robinson was taken to the lockup in a very drunken condition. The Mayor was absent at the usual hour of afternoon cases, and Charley had been confined in a cell when suddenly a man shouted that Robinson was dead. An investigation showed the man to be apparently lifeless. The Coroner empanelled a jury, and judge of his surprise, when he found that the man was not dead—but only dead drunk.

....It is said that at a recent meeting of stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad—those not interested in the Pennsylvania Central Road—a resolution was passed looking toward the surrender of the former road which is now held by the latter. The Philadelphia and Erie Road has a length of nearly three hundred miles from the Lake to Sunbury, its cost of road as reported to the State, is over twenty millions of dollars, of which the former has paid about half in cash and the balance in bonds and stock. The company owns one hundred and thirty locomotives, and the gross amount of tonnage last year was over two millions. The Allegheny Valley Railroad has its eastern outlet over the Philadelphia and Erie, and the two roads run through line with the especial advantage of the lowest grade over the mountains, since the Bennett Branch of the A. V. R. R. has been completed.

....The wedding last evening at Trinity Church, elsewhere referred to, was one of the most interesting we ever attended. The large and beautiful church, naves, galleries and aisles, were thoroughly filled with the elite of society; the lawns all the way to Sixth were densely crowded, and Sixth avenue from Smithfield to Wood streets was filled with a double line of carriages. Notwithstanding this large assemblage, there was no noise or confusion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Scarborough, Rector of the Parish, and was, of course, according to the beautiful ritual of the Church. We refrain from any attempt to describe the trousseau of the bride and her bridal array. Suffice it to say that these and all else connected with this most interesting occasion—the marriage of G. Wilson Harmer, Esq., of Philadelphia, with Miss Hale, of Allegheny City—were all that could be expected.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. A. L. Harmer, member of Congress from the Third district of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday to make the acquisition of a lovely daughter-in-law in the marriage of his son to Miss Hale, of Allegheny, daughter of Mr. Henry G. Hale of that city. The errand of the honorable gentleman was accomplished at Trinity church last evening.

SIXTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Their School Board Troubles—Reply of the Directors.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

In views of the statement published in the Allegheny Evening *Mail*, on Monday, 27th inst., relative to the investigation of charges against Miss S. M. Haller, a teacher in the Sixth ward public school, the undersigned, directors of said school, in justice to all parties concerned, make the following statements of the facts in the case, viz:

For some time it had been rumored that Miss Haller was using unbecoming language to the pupils of her school. Messrs. Chambers, Riggs and Blakeley (the matter having also been mentioned to Mr. Trimble,) consulted together, and were of the opinion that it was due to the teacher as well as to the parties complaining that the charges should be inquired into, and General Blakeley was requested to put the charges in the proper form, serve Miss Haller with a copy thereof, and call a meeting for Monday, October 20th inst. At the time specified, all the members of the board were present. The President directed the Secretary to state the object of the meeting, which he did by stating that it was called to investigate the charges against Miss Haller, which were as follows, to wit: First, immorality; second, neglect of duty; third, insubordination; to which Miss Haller, through her counsel entered the plea of "not guilty." Mr. Blakeley was assigned by the President to call the witnesses and conduct the examination. Several witnesses were called and examined when the Board adjourned to Saturday, the 25th instant. The Board met pursuant to adjournment, when other witnesses were called and examined, General Blakeley declined to call his own daughter as a witness. She was then called and examined by a member of the Board.

The defence relied and rested on the statement of Miss Haller. Mr. Johnston addressed the Board on behalf of Miss Haller. At the close of his address the room was cleared.

After considering the testimony adduced, Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution, which was seconded by General Blakeley, and voted for by all the members of the Board, to-wit: *Resolved*, That the first charge (immorality) is not satisfactorily sustained. On the charges of "Neglect of Duty" and "Insubordination," Miss Haller was found "guilty."

No action was taken upon the findings of the Board.

General Blakeley was no more responsible for the charges than other members of the Board, who consulted and advised with him in bringing them. During the investigation General Blakeley treated Miss Haller with every kindness and courtesy, and manifested no unkind or illfeeling towards her.

JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK,
D. W. RIGGS,
J. B. CHAMBERS,
W. F. TRIMBLE.

October 28th, A. D. 1873.

BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH BEAUTIFUL GUMS,
FOR $12.00 TO $15.00 PER SET.
BETTER THAN OTHER DENTISTS CHARGE $20.00 TO $25.00 FOR.
AT DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S,
278 Penn avenue, 3d door above 9th (late Hand) street. *Teeth extracted without pain.*

Mink Sable Cloaks
At Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood St,

A BUSINESS KALEIDOSCOPE.

One of the Most Attractive Places in Pittsburgh—What Can Be Seen at Horne's Retail Stores on Penn Avenue—New Attractions in Goods and in Prices—A Fresh Stock for the Season Marked Down to Suit the Times.

One of the most beautiful instruments known to the Philosopher is the kaleidoscope, which, by an arrangement of reflecting surfaces, exhibits an infinite variety of brilliant colors and symmetrical forms of its contents. The business kaleidoscope of Pittsburgh is seen in the retail stores of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., on Penn avenue, which exhibits to the observer an ever varying succession of beauty on any of these bright days, that far discounts the toy with which is linked the fame of Brewster. Those who may be skeptical of the facts, to secure proof of it need only imitate the example of the writer, and take a view of the stores, where lustrese—as it was yesterday afternoon—is in its full tide. It was under such circumstances that the writer saw it, and had an opportunity at the same time of learning something of the secret, which, even in these panicky times, makes this dual establishment the centre of attraction for so many whose purse strings are open.

The first impression of the place is one of bewilderment—first at the animated throngs, and next at the marvelous variety and beauty of the goods under which the shelves are groaning. But this perplexity rapidly passes away when observation extends a little closer and develops the fact that the whole is regulated by one system, and that system as complete and perfect as the machinery of the timepieces that never fails to mark the hour. Among the new and fine presented some products of every clime under the sun, and yet all is so perfectly arranged that order is not more the law of the higher sphere than it is that of these retail stores. It would be pleasant but it would be impossible in a brief reference, to the stores, to show just how this is accomplished and to detail the varieties of the stock on hand, but the writer in passing round noted a few examples that to the general reader at this season of the year will be especially interesting.

First in the list that attracted attention was the

DEPARTMENT OF STAPLE GOODS,

of which it seems the firm is now making a specialty. It is just the season of the year when these goods are of practical value, and in anticipation of that, the stock was laid in a short time since, in such variety and abundance that one will be a peculiar patron, who cannot find something to please. The selection appeared to have been made with especial reference to the wants of classes of people, and it comprises everything known under the title of staple goods. Among the prominent articles that attract the eye are foskery of every description for ladies, misses, gents and children, from the finest down to the coarsest. There are imported direct. There are French, cotton, lisle thread, cashmere, Balbriggan, silk and all other kinds of hosiery goods. The French are imported direct from Paris, and the Balbriggan from the manufactories in Ireland and England. The brown linens, unbleached and striped colors,—all the fashionable shades. In this department also is stored a full line of ladies and childrens underwear of merinos and other material, from which no difficulty will be had in securing light, yet warm and comfortable goods.

Next in interest to the staple goods is the

GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

In which there is an assortment such as no house has ever before opened in Pittsburgh. Of this line, leading off here, comes the kid gloves, which are in all sizes and colors, buttons and no buttons, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children. Then there are cloth gloves, and leather, and buckskin, Berlin woven and knit, mittens, driving gloves, promenade gloves and gloves in variety almost as innumerable as the flakes in winter. Everything that has ever been known in the trade will find a representative in this stock.

In passing through elsewhere,

GENTLEMEN WILL BE INTERESTED

In learning that special provisions have been made for their accommodation. The gentlemen's department is located immediately at the entrance to the store No. 122, so that they can make their purchases without interruption from the throngs of ladies. The other departments are chiefly attractive. For gentlemen there has been laid in a stock of hosiery, underwear, and general furnishing goods. In the underwear line are Scotch all wool, scarlet, and white merino, all wool and silk and cotton, white and scarlet Shaker flannels, merino and fine cashmere half hose, British goods of all kinds, etc., etc. Then in the furnishing goods line there are shirts of all kinds, the assortment of white shirts especially attractive, and neckwear of all descriptions.

Gentlemen will find this stock not only so full and attractive but the prices lower than can be offered anywhere else for the same class of goods. In a word, the firm, aware of the fact that it would be pleasant but it would be impossible in a brief reference, to the stores, to show just how this is accomplished and to detail the varieties of the stock on hand, but the writer in passing round noted a few examples that to the general reader at this season of the year will be especially interesting.

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Probably the next prominent department that will attract general attention is the

THAT DEVOTED TO CLOAKS,

which, for the especial accommodation of ladies, is located in the rear part of the store, removed from the bustle of the general business. This department is kept up by daily arrivals of the latest styles, so that a lady can get a cloak here just as well as though she were in the manufactory in the east. Extraordinary bargains are offered in this line; some of the goods are being sold at half the original cost, while others are sold at a reduction which is marvelous as compared with the prices that have generally ruled. The cloaks are made of a variety of materials, and are in every style, for ladies, misses and children. There is also in the department a full line of fur skin cloaks, with accompaniments of muffs, tippets, collars, cuffs, &c., white coney sacks and muffs for children. Ladies' redingotes in cloth and cashmere, childrens' cloaks in cloth and satin and velvet. In short, are all sizes and qualities in the Cloak Department, and the fancy of everyone can be suited.

In connection with the cloaks is the department for silks, which is full, and comprises black and colored silks of both foreign and domestic manufacture. The prices here are *very low, and extraordinary* bargains are offered, which ladies can verify by a visit.

It would be impossible, as has been written, to go into all over the stock in the brief enumeration of the varieties would be bewildering. There are many varieties in the general line that purchasers will find attractive when they get to the store. There are all the newest styles of dress goods, in the shape of robes and ornaments, ribbons, ruches, feathers, flowers, plumes, bonnets, ladies' and children's muslin underwear, corsets, yarns, zephyrs, canvass embroidered goods and fancy goods generally. There are Hamburg embroideries, *lower than they have ever been*, laces and lace goods, at extraordinarily low prices, and a myriad variety of goods in proportions that cannot be named here. In a word, the stock in this store is thorough, especially when in connection with the attractive stock the fact is remembered that the prices are especially advantageous just now? Recognizing the general shrinkage in values, the firm marked its stock accordingly.

MARKED DOWN EVERY ARTICLE

in every department. The prices are *lower now than they have been in many years*. Not an article has been missed, and the figures have been made to suit the panicky times. This is a bona fide mark down, which can be established by the actual sales of every visitor. Such bargains as are now being offered have not been available for a long time, and the fact seems to be appreciated by the eager crowds who are taking the benefit of the reductions.

These lately made to suit the fact that, though patent to the patrons of the house, should not be forgotten, and that is, that all who call at the retail stores, Nos. 197 and 199 Penn avenue, are

SURE OF COURTEOUS TREATMENT

whether they buy at the time of their visit or only desire to "take a look at the goods." Each department is in charge of a polite gentlemanly, and with a full corps of competent assistants, who all are presided over by two whose duty it is to exercise a general supervision over the two stores. Thus prompt attention and courteous treatment is secured to all who favor the house, and the purchaser who buys a spool of cotton, is the recipient of the same polite attention as the buyer who carries away goods by the bale. In a word, the house has so conducted its business that now it has a full list of steady customers, and is one of the most popular houses in the city. Its business has been of such a character as to make it a center for an immense patronage of which no house anywhere is, or could be, more deserving.

AN ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

A Programme Finely Rendered — Music and Oratory Happily Combined.

The Musical and Literary Entertainment at Lafayette Hall, on Wednesday evening last, was a decided success, and received the unqualified praise of the large audience in attendance. The performance was opened by the "Wedding